

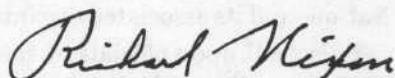
The careful work of early Spanish explorers, teachers, and agriculturalists built a solid and graceful foundation for progress in many parts of our country, and their legacy is one of gentility and art. The striking churches and homes they built long ago are monuments to their vision; the lovely Hispanic names they gave to the lands they explored and tilled are epitaphs of their taste. More recent generations have helped to give new dimensions and fresh vitality to our music, our literature, and our food, and have brought a particular warmth and openness to our spiritual values and to our style of living.

82 Stat. 848.
36 USC 169f.

In recognition of these gifts to our national life, the Congress requested in 1968 that the President designate a week to include September 15 and 16 as National Hispanic Heritage Week.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, RICHARD NIXON, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim the week beginning September 13, 1970, as National Hispanic Heritage Week. I call upon all Americans, particularly those in the field of education, to observe that week with appropriate ceremonies and activities, and I hope that the week will encourage many Americans to extend a cordial welcome to the recently arrived immigrants and visitors among us who represent the rich heritage of Hispanic lands.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this 24th day of August, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred seventy, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred ninety-fifth.



Proclamation 3998

FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF WOMAN SUFFRAGE

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

Fifty years ago today, Bainbridge Colby, Secretary of State of the United States, certified that the 19th Amendment had become valid as a part of the Constitution.

It is hard for any of us living in 1970 to imagine a time when women did not vote. Yet for more than seventy-five years, American women faced adversity, ridicule and derision on every level of our society as they sought this precious right. Brave and courageous women, knowing their cause was just, drawing strength and inspiration from one another through generations, fought long and hard for Woman Suffrage. Their victory was a victory for civil rights in America and it marked the beginning of a proud, new chapter in our nation's history.

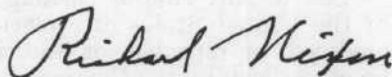
NOW, THEREFORE, I, RICHARD NIXON, President of the United States of America do hereby call upon all Americans to recognize the great debt we owe to those who dedicated their life's work to the cause of Woman Suffrage.

While we herald their great accomplishment, let us also recognize that women surely have a still wider role to play in the political, economic and social life of our country. And, in respect for American women, let all of us work to bring this about.

USC prec.
title 1.

August 26, 1970

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this 26th day of August, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred seventy, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred ninety-fifth.



Proclamation 3999

NATIONAL MACHINE TOOL WEEK

By the President of the United States of America

September 1, 1970

A Proclamation

Machine tools are the master tools that industry requires in the production of all metal products essential to our daily needs and to our national defense.

A strong machine tool industry improves the productivity of all industries and places a greater quantity of consumer goods within the reach of more people. It is vital to the continuing growth of our economy, and contributes to improving the quality of American life.

Mindful of these facts, the Congress by House Joint Resolution 1194 has requested the President to issue a proclamation designating the period beginning September 20, 1970, and ending September 26, 1970, as National Machine Tool Week.

Ante, p. 836.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, RICHARD NIXON, President of the United States of America, do hereby designate the period beginning September 20 and ending September 26, 1970, as National Machine Tool Week; and I call upon the people of the United States and interested groups and organizations to observe such week with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this first day of September, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and seventy, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and ninety-fifth.



Proclamation 4000

DISPLAY OF THE FLAG AT THE WHITE HOUSE

By the President of the United States of America

September 4, 1970

A Proclamation

WHEREAS the joint resolution of Congress of June 22, 1942, entitled "Joint Resolution to Codify and Emphasize Existing Rules and Customs Pertaining to the Display and Use of the Flag of the United States of America," as amended by the joint resolution of December 22, 1942, 56 Stat. 1074, contains the following provisions:

36 USC 173.

"Sec. 2. (a) It is the universal custom to display the flag only from sunrise to sunset on buildings and on stationary flagstaffs in the open.